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6. The method for producing an electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the voltage is applied to the element in a dry atmosphere in an open condition, and thereafter, the element is maintained under reduced pressure.

8. The method for producing an electric double layer
15 capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the application
of a voltage to the element comprises the following steps
A and B:

Step B: a step of applying a voltage by inversely connecting the positive and negative electrodes to the DC power source as compared with step A.

9. The method for producing an electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the solute contained in the organic electrolyte is a salt comprising a cation represented by $R^1R^2R^3R^4N^+$ or $R^1R^2R^3R^4P^+$, wherein each

of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 which are independent of one another, is a C_{1-6} alkyl group or a C_{6-10} aryl group, and an anion of BF_4^- , PF_6^- , $CF_3SO_3^-$, AsF_6^- , $N(SO_2CF_3)_2^-$ or ClO_4^- .

10. The method for producing an electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein the organic electrolyte contains at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, butylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, ethyl methyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, sulfolane, a sulfolane derivative, acetonitrile and glutaronitrile.

11. The method for producing an electric double layer capacitor according to Claim 1, wherein after the application of a voltage to the element, the element is maintained under a reduced pressure of at most 160 Torr.

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